SOME NEW BOOKS.

An Anglo-American Friendship.

An unexpected pleasure awaits the judicious reader of Forty Years of Friendship, as recorded in the correspondence Yarnali during the years 1856-1891, edited CHARLTON YARNALL (Macmillans). While one of the correspondents was one of the most conspicuous men in England. the other, the American, was quite unknown outside of Philadelphia and not very conspicuous even there, from what appears, except in his own business circle, his own social circle and his own parish of St. James the Less, being one of the persons commended by Emerson who "seek the shade and find wisdom in neglect. The memoir prefixed to the correspond ence will give most readers of the volume their first knowledge of him. He was in 1905. He entered mercantile life without taking a college course, and pros-But his business was not engrossing, or he did not suffer it to engross him. him a reading man. The same taste Tom's Cabin" four years before. which guided his reading made him an "Anglican," took him from his ancestral thereof; made him seek the acquaintance of "Wordsworth and the Coleridges." about whom he wrote a book which he published in 1889; interested him warmly a contributor to and finally the Amercans, for which he wrote throughout our civil war letters strongly disapproved by the majority of its subscribers; as how could it be otherwise? For he was a ing: not need to be told that the English High and the British sympathizers with the man could have made. Osi sic omnes." Union were either dissenters or "evangeli- From that time until the final settlement state of appeal to the galleries and to the Naturally Yarnall tried to indoctrinate not only for study, but even in their ap-

place at their service." His churchmanno means with the evnicism with which Maundy Thursday " In fact, his radi- favorites." calism in secular and his High Churchmanship in ecclesiastical politics offered a manner in which British opinion was rather startling contrast. In that beauenough to suit almost his death to come over again. furnished abundant topics of discourse when they were separated.

The authentic looking story that Cole-But in 1863 he had been sufficiently ent man" (no matter from whom). "Not order in China is being overturned, a ridge once told stories all through dinner wrought up to write: "You know how I attractive to look at, but in five minutes description of the fundamental instiat Jowett's in Oxford of a Saturday eventhate the South and slavery. But eight in the Confucian standards will be surpling, all through breakfast and luncheon millions of devils have a right to justice of the country by a Chinese of the Confucian standards will be surpling, all through breakfast and luncheon millions of devils have a right to justice outlivated and very high and right think-mandarin rank, who has imbibed enough western impressions of the state of things. the next day, and all the way back from and freedom, I think, and you are now ing gentleman, a man who would hold his of Western culture to take the degree of Oxford to Paddington station on the train Indicate that he was what Garrick's Binney, already an octogenarian, though than I did mine with him." It is interest- though the information is presented as It would pretty surely indirate high health and the high spirits that result from it. But there is nothing overpowering about his correspondence. If A pat story occurs to him he tells it, and letter I think I should say that I differed men. Take one instance, this sketch of a School (Columbia University; Longmans, letter I think I should say that I differed men. Take one instance, this sketch of a School (Columbia University; Longmans, letter I think I should say that I differed men. Take one instance, this sketch of a School (Columbia University; Longmans, letter I think I should say that I differed men. Take one instance, this sketch of a School (Columbia University; Longmans, letter I think I should say that I differed men. does his correspondence ever really fall anto what Disraeli calls its anecdotage. The Chief Justice was famous as a letter writer in a generation in which the art of would not give them what they wanted." letter writing had fallen into a regrettable if not nocuous desuetude. letters here fully bear out his reputation. The surprise of the collection is that the letters of the comparatively obscure American, bred to business, should so well hold their own, and that, without any pushfulness but also without being at all friend rose, he manages to put his own case clearly and strongly, and how good a compatibility. When his radicalism and case he makes of it. Both men were case he makes of it. Both men were reading seems to have been confined to disestablishment, of which he was a his own language, while Coleridge kept up the case for the classics strongly, insist- political faith which he made to Yarnall their agreements and their differences ing upon the facility they give a public speaker ir enabling him to acquire some kind of beauty of diction"; and his practice was conformable to his theory. um now [1881] reading Frere's Aristoand the "Odyssey," with some Cicero. I fancy if a man has an absorbing profession he had best make up his mind to be audaciously ignorant of 'knowledge' of other kinds and stick to litera-

ture proper." By this time the reader will have been reminded of another and more memorable years" which preceded this present one is not enough to excite much attention Matthew Arnold bas said, "they criticise be many. themselves and one another in a way which leaves little for any one else to do

5n the way of schain their defects."

And again:

An American cannot tell to what an extent t

heads no judicious person would resort o the record. In this point of view it is fortunate that the later correspondents were men of this world and warmly interested in the subjects which interested the mass of men. The correspondence does of John Duke, Lord Coleridge and Ellis supply a clear and valuable side light on what was going on in England and America during that generation. When it began the question of slavery was evidently the recent compromises. Coleridge's first letter, and the opening of the corto add that he has no sympathy with immediate abolition. The next was an the assault of Preston Brooks on Sumner. with the accompanying and following illustrations of "The Barbarism of Slavery," which Brooks was the approved exponent.

Church and into the "high" division obviously veracious pages of Olmsted," fore I am 50." which he repeatedly praises, and praised in British politics, and especially Brit- than the professed fiction of Mrs. Stowe, spicuous, was still to come in the successish ecclesiastical politics, and made him or than the rather windy rhetoric of Sum- ful conduct of the Tichborne case in 1871 mirable as it is, I suppose his criticism "My doctrine is that of an all pervading ican correspondent of the Guardian, the Brooks's bludgeon down upon him. claim, in consequence of Coleridge's later. But I believe his poetry will be procity are not far from the way. What organ of the straitest sect of the Angli- Another effective champion of the Repub- week long or fortnight long summing up. immortal; its form and execution are you do not wish when done to yourself rather advanced Republican, though far of my friends on the Circuit, with great ambiguity was pitched in exactly the right spirit to "Atalanta in Calydon," adding stress on the fact that "Classic" is a misshort of being an Abelitionist, a strong pleasure. It is a noble speech, and though key to tickle London and to rankle in the that all such imitations were really pre- translation and that the proper term to Union man; and readers of Trollope do like most American speeches rather too breast of its object, who may be thought destined failures. "Tennyson's flavoring apply to each book is "Holy Bible." Churchmen were not at all of his opinion. think, which none but a very considerable to Yarnall, after he had succeeded its audash here and there is another matter great. Nearly all Chinese institutions

They will remember that Trol- of the Alabama claims removed, as the public press, which is abhorrent to my his British friends with his own American plication to practical affairs. Therefore lope's Archdeacon Grantly "professed an two friends agreed, all occasions of seri- whole being; but those excellent institu- admirations. He sent over a copy of even a single word or a single phrase opinion that the Southerners were Chris- ous disagreement between their countries, tian gentlemen and the Northerners infi- the preparations for the civil war, the war itself and its consequences form the As is the way of the world he had private Coleridge. His tastes in American liter- example, the Chinese want constitutional It was his Wordsworthianism and his staple of the correspondence, which is Anglicanism that introduced the Phila- really illuminating on that subject. Coledelphia business man to the Coleridges. ridge, who does not seem to have had and his letters upon his bereavement are Irving, Bryant and Poe are your greatest way the reverence attached to his writ-Sir John Taylor Coleridge, nephew of any political aspiration apart from his Samuel Taylor of that ilk and father professional ambitions, though to be sure to hold more and more of one's life. My of course, for Mr. Prescott, and of these with which we refer to our Bible. of the late Chief Justice, himself a Judge, the two are much complicated in England. known for his especial interest in started out as a hearty sympathizer with and knowledge of ecclesiastical law, and the North, and his American sympathies, saintliness which lies there and the very seems never to have advanced much from them the economic ideas of Confucius beguiled his old age by writing a life of as he frankly owns, were corollaries to his His son was also in private life British antipathies. But the reports from great churchman and found time, even America gradually cooled his ardor. The while he was a very busy and very rising arbitrary arrests offended him as a lawyer, barrister, to write book reviews for the and such incidents as the Trent affair Guardian and to carry on its editorial infuriated him as an Englishman ("I must controversies with the Saturday Review, unlearn Lord Stowell and burn Wheaton and apparently provided his American if there is one word of defence for the friend with that outlet for his communi- American Lieutenant"), and before the end of 1881 we find him writing: "To me per-"The very little my profession leaves sonally the conduct of the North has come me to do in the way of writing," he wrote with something like a personal wound. "I always, if they wish it. The dominant class in England, whom I thoroughly dislike, point with a sort of ship makes him date his letters, through- smug satisfaction to the mistakes and the correspondence, by the Anglican boasting of the North against a wider incalendar, unaffectedly, however, and by fusion of the popular element and the absence of caste to which they attribute Dizzy amused or disgusted all England American mistakes, and I have to hang by publishing a letter which he dated my head and speak in bated tones of my

Yarnall could only protest against the being misted by the English press. tiful speech he made in New York at the Times has wickedly influenced the English teception by the lawyers in 18-3 he de-mind by quoting from the New York scribed himself as a radical and said that Herald, knowing perfectly well that that he found himself oftener in accord with journal is of no weight or influence here. Bright than with Gladstone, though by The Heroid is owned and edited by an was 'radicalized' unscrupulous Scotchman. Its chief ciranybody. On the culation is in New York, where the populadent an epistolary blowing Charles Mackay, then correspondent of between the English lawyer and the trustworthy witness. It was not until him." for a lifelong intimacy. The older and an American paper which he could com- not like "all the Americans." he lived fifteen years longer, and retired commented: "If I were to answer that from the writer in thinking that eight million devils were entitled to freedom; they might be entitled to justice, but that

In fact, Lord Coleridge's politics were much more American than English. In His spite of Emerson's saying that all men are conservatives after dinner, he does not seem to have moderated them much after he became Lord Chief Justice and a Baron. To be a joint or several disciple of John Bright and John Henry Newman must, overawed by the eminence to which his one would say, be rather a strain, but this disciple did not seem to find any inchoice readers, though the American's flicted, it was the churchmanship that his classics. In his speech at Yale he put strenuous supporter. The profession of in 1858 has only the more interest for what

has happened since. The new reform bill, which every party is pledged to, though no one cares about it, I dare say will relume the torches of party for a while, but I don't expect it will be much of a right. Our demagogues, whether wilfully or foolishly blind, go on about increasing power in footship blind, go on about increasing power in the masses, which is not real reform at all. As long as our laws of property and succession remain what they are, lowering the franchise is on the whole increasing the power of the aristocracy, because those who have to exercise it are really in their hands. I don't mean to say of course that there are not some anomalies of suffrage which may be carefully corrected, but the amount Anglo-American "friendship of forty of anomaly and the number who suffer from it by just about a score of years. The I want to see property divided and entails de-Carlyle-Emerson correspondence com-Yarnall correspondence 1856-1894. The parlier correspondence 1856-1894. The parlier correspondence 1856-1894. The mainly concerned with themselves. As Matthew Arrell 1864-1872 the Coleridge-Perages still hereditary, but not seats in the legislature. That and other privileges should only be the award of desert, and if noblemen mainly concerned with themselves. As could not of themselves keep ahead, they should be massed into the common calculations. be "massed into the common clay" without cere

As a presentation of what was going on influence and the moderate, democratic, centralized as of course, in people generally. It always pro-

slavery, though the writer has the caution port, and the leading gladiators of the de; his volume just published quite a revival valls the whole world becomes a republic; adopt both militarism and industrialism. with "Colone Fremont." Just then came hearted opposition. When the question or invention. He always does best on an not regard as their parents only their own strong the Great Similarity of Confucius of Irish disestablishment came up, on old theme." and these resulted in revolting civilized. This time his sympathy with his chief was tion. In 1857 he writes to Yarnall: "I employment for the middle aged, and the men the world over with the system of entire, and, according to Mr. G. W. E. Rus- am glad you met Tom Arnold. William means of growing up for the young. and in reawakening the general European quent and persuasive that it might almost book, but almost all the male Arnolds her individuality safeguarded." These interest in the subject which had been have reconciled an Irish bishop to his own except Tom have been injured by being views, as described by Dr. Chen. show The strong propensity of nature" made aroused by the publication of "Uncle extinction." When, in 1871, he was pro- the sons of a celebrated father." In 1860: that Confucius's speculations do not differ moted from Solicitor to Attorney General. It is pleasant and interesting to learn he wrote to Yarnall: "One may as well friends. Will you dine here Wednesday phers, while the basis of his religion, the that with educated Englishmen of Cole- be on the top round as the top but one, at 7? We shall be quite alone unless I law of unity, is the principle of love. Quakerism into the Protestant Episcopal ridge's class what Coleridge calls "the and I am glad to lead the profession be- can get Matthew Arnold to meet you." | "From the religious point of view the

"My predecessor lived in a constant altogether."

own, I hope, keeps down any feeling Hawthorne strikes me as much the great-of vanity or pride, when I think of the est man." This was in 1857, and Coleridge economic, but Dr. Chen has extracted few years that part me from the union further. Longfellow he distinctly did not and has arranged these systematically of my life." words, written in the spring of 1883, should notion, though of Lowell the man he re- the author intends to translate his book in the autumn of that year and on the ports two rather incompatible criticisms. into Chinese. steamer which took him back to Europe Inter minora sidera, however, he The Confucian system of land division have met the lady who in 1885 was to become the second Lady Coleridge.

for the reader of these pages, since it is no mention. elicited his comments on his colleagues and he chiefly hated Dizzy:

degradation. The reischief which this fellow has done to public morals is untold and indescribable. ry's is a national loss, and Dizzy has corrupted taken truth and honor out of public affairs, he is a mountebank and phrasemonger and noth He never in his life conducted a bill Parliament, he couldn't to save his life, watched him carefully now for twenty contribute anything to a debate but party worthless but his chaff the best in the world "

He did not like Robert Lowe. Of all

less famous man visited England nearly mend to his correspondent. "I send you liked almost all. "I am proud." he says, the correction is not always obvious, chariot. The villagers elected their own mend to his correspondent. "I send you liked almost all. "I send you to make of an "editor" who with this letter a number of a weekly "of the American lawyers," and his repair who with this letter a number of a weekly "of the American lawyers," and his repair who with this letter a number of a weekly pournal which has lately been begun here. In like almost all. "I send you to make of an "editor" who passes a misprint of "Sir J. Brown" for who has lately been begun here. In the correspondence, but "Valence in the correspondence in the correspo seems he was preparing shortly before something between the Speciator and the Evarts and Phelps, begun in London, were Sir T. Browne, and a misquotation from in practice or was merely a theoretical Yet they Saturday Review, which will enlighten you very cordial. President Arthur "is a the "Urn Burial," though, to be sure, the plan of the Confucians seems uncertain; were warmly interested each in the things a little in regard to our politics. It is handsome, courteous, well bred and eviof the other's nation, and their "identity extremely creditable to us, and as it ex-dently well read gentleman, who fills his ridge's? Thank Mr. Charlton Yarnall era, but the ideal was kept alive, and some of sentiment and difference of opinion" presses the best opinion of the country it great part (outwardly at least, which is for nothing furnished abundant topics of discourse is daily growing in influence." By 1865 all I can judge of with dignity and pre-when they met and of correspondence his correspondent was no longer in urgent priety." John Jacob Astor, the uncle of need of enlightenment on American affairs. his surviving namesake, "is a very differdenying both to them." Yarnali replies own in any society in the world. I have doctor of philosophy at Columbia Uni- in China. In the first place woman is the without ever repeating himself would that he has shown the letter to old Horace seldom enjoyed an evening's talk more versity, will be of interest to all, even from the position of the, or a leader of the American bar to that of a Philadel money, and delighted in Lenox. But it in the dissertation in two volumes, by phia sage, and that Mr. Binney had is clear that the visitor's power of hating CHEN HUAN-CHANG, Ph. D. on The Economiented: "If I were to answer that did not confine itself to his own country- nomic Principles of Confucius and His difficulty in doing so:

felt utter dislike and (paceWordsworth) contempt. He aped the manners and dress of an English Bishop, silly enough even here, talked to me fin America, of "the Dissenters," and struck me as being a poor vain enob as ever I came across. The lumbia. the full chorus of grave and reverent/sorrow poured hristians over the grave of the great Cardinal.

But it must not be supposed that the of Western science." correspondence consists of nothing but politics and personalities. A similarity of literary tastes seems first to have are of interest to all other reading men. The very first letter is a defence by Coleman is, I must own, to me unspeakably repulsive. * * * Moreover, I speak of him points on which I am sure I may without presumption exercise a judgment. I do not more than a man of ordinary expert knowl-

Meanwhile the theoretic radical went on agreed in their worship of Wordsworth, rude. There is a sharp distinction be- such a long period. If we take the whole you did, when I begged it so much? were open to him under the system which literature since Adam," Coloridge en- and all effort is concentrated in the former whole history of the West the Chinese be so cruel to defer telling me the thi toral reform of which he thought so little contemporary impression of how things on the one hand and barbarians on the but strong plea against the missionaries.

was coming uppermost, and took part. now established looked at their first other. In the third, the Extreme Peace In conclusion he sums up: "The future

sell he expressed it "in an oration so clo- is a clever fellow, and 'Oakfield' is a clever | Each man has his rights, and each woman "I wanted you to see some of my special in character from those of later philoso-The chief justiceship and barony were, think I would now withdraw one word point of view it is called Yuan (the origin); in print in the Guardian, meaning the let- of course, plainly "in sight" from the of what I said at the Union Club in New from the ethical point of view it is called ters from the South of Fred Law Olmsted, attorneyship-general. His greatest for York. I do think him the most distin- love." Dr. Chen quotes the definition of carried great weight, more, naturally, rensic triumph, at least his most con- guished person in the old and right sense Confucius as to what love is: When his ner, as shown in the speech which brought and the collapse of the claimant and the will die; all criticism does, sooner or unity," he said: "Faithfulness and recilicen cause abroad was Seward, one of When the Chief Justice (Cockburn), who generally faultless, and there is enough do not do to others." whose speeches Yarnall sent in 1858 to presided at the trial, was asked what he thought and criginality to make men Coleridge, who acknowledged it by say- thought of the speech he replied, "Well, value the form." He preferred "Merope" ings of Confucius are and gives some ac-"I have read it, and so have several it unmasked an impostor." The sardonic as a reproduction of classic form and count of those of his disciples. 'set' for English tastes, it is a speech, I to have been taking his revenge in writing essentially modern poems with an antique influence of the writings is exceedingly

tions will very naturally crave the food they will not get, and resent accordingly." here that Emerson ever really "reached" tion of the problems of the day. For disappointments to turn his public suc- ature remained what seems to us old government but they refer to Confucius to ashes. His wife died in 1878 fashioned. "I should say Hawthorne, for the support of their demand." very touching: "Churchyards are getting men, with all possible liking and respect, ings seems to be of the same character of my dust with hers who was the idol care about, comparing him even to his according to the scheme of Western Equally in the way of the disadvantage with Whittler, and of the economic science. It is a work that has world was it that the writer of these literary Lowell he seems to have had no never been done before in any language; promptly and properly appreciated Bret is interesting, for in the full description Harte and promptly and properly depreci- given by Dr. Chen it can be compared Coleridge's political apprenticeship to ated Joaquin Miller, and cordially recog- with other early tenures. Theoretically his judicial promotion was a good thing nized Aldrich. Of Walt Whitman there the unit was a square mile of land, con-

The volume contains five illustrations, tsing, a well, and tien, field. This if crossed and his opponents. He was a good hater, one of them a singularly impressive por- by two parallel and two perpendicular trait of Lord Coleridge at 70 in his gown lines would give nine blocks of 100 acres I care for my country and I feel lowered in its but without his wig. The title page con- each. I ight of these were assigned each The mischlef which this fellow has tains an egregious misstatement, "Edited to a family; the central block contained and his function of the morals is untold and indescribable, by Charlton Yarnall." It is everywhere a central well for common use, and about to him. and most annoyingly clear that the vol- it were common land and the allotments both Lord Oxford and Bolingbroke and owered the character of public men and turne has not been edited by anybody. It for the homesteads with their gardens. has not even an index, and it is the kind About the well was the market place. In of the many good things is forced to run-mage the uncharted volume for it. It is true that the rereading or reviewing reader has the lots were intersected by dishards. The lots were intersected by dishards. of book which especially requires one, practice mathematical exactness could mage the uncharted volume for it. It is true ferent qualities of soil and other matters. furnished house. My family consists of have watched him carefully now for twenty inage in the stable. The lots were intersected by ditches and a steward, a groom, a helper in the stable. a fair chance of pulling out a plum by the roads according to an ingenious scheme. Hornerian process of putting in his thumb. In the fields they planted grain of several at board wages, and when I do not dine borne the rack much better than those that his wheat was at random, but that is no excuse. Also, kinds in order to avoid bad crops, but abroad or make an entertainment, which killing words of yours. Some the reader has to rummage his own books no trees, which would interfere with last is very rare, I eat mutton pie and times I have resolved to die without seeing of reference because the so-called editor the grain. In the garden plots they had drink half a pint of wine. My amuse- you more, but those resolves to you other hand John Henry Newman was one tion is composed, in part, of homeless the men associated with him in Gladstone's has been too lazy or too ignorant to save vegetables and fruits, and around the ments are defending my small dominions misfortune did not last long. of the gods of his idelatry, and he gives wanderers, a city of vast hotels." Also Cabinet, he notes, his opinion of all but him the trouble. Almost every other houses mulberry trees to feed the silk-against the Archbishop and endeavoring reason I write to you is because page needs a footnote. There is, we be- worms. In the winter they all worked up for presuming to compare Phillips the Times, took his one from Fernando, and the two were Lowe and Lord Hath-lieve, just one footnote in the book, that together at spinning and weaving. Ten Brooks with the Cardinal. There was, Wood, and Frank Lawley, then corre-erly. "I have not read and shall not read which gives the date of Lord Coleridge's tsing made a village and several villages evidently, sufficient community of taste spendent of the Telegraph, was not a a word about Lowe, I do not care for second marriage. The careful reader has a town. Every village had a schoolto do the editor's work in order to get the house, which was also the church, and a American business man to serve as basis 1865 that the good Philadelphian found Like Mr. Howells, Lord Coleridge did best of the book. It is not even proof meeting house, The farmers were sol-But he read. Obvious misprints abound of which diers and every village supplied amilitary "Stella" in the correspondence, but "Va- in his intercourse with Vanessa, and it

A Chinese on China.

ing to know that the distinguished visitor subsidiary to a subject more important right reverend American prelate to which Green and Company). As Dr. Friedrich we need not put a name, though no well Hirth, professor of Chinese at Columbia, informed reader of the book will find any explains in a brief introductory note. Dr. Chen is deeply versed in his native As for ——. I am sorry to say he is the one literature; he is a personal friend and admitted into that of women. Confucius have wished you a cu single American i met in all my journey for whom pupil of Kang Yu-wei, one of the origin—sporoves of their having political rights, orange at your inn." ators of the modern Chinese reform movepolitical economy for five years at Co-"Western readers will find in forth from all who profess and call thenselves himself and has had the advantage of The author begins with a brief sketch

explanation of the high esteem in which drawn two reading men together and the Chinese hold him. K'ung was his statements about China which the author has been sharply criticised for and Chung-ni his adult name. The word Confucius has come from three Chinese ridge of a review in the Guardian of the words, K'ung, Fu Tsu, Fu Tsu meaning third volume of "Modern Painters," a re- master." The dates used in the book are West in some regards, Dr. Chen stands up encouraging her devotion, and later view which had given pain to Yarnall marked B. K. or A. K. (before or after boldly for his countrymen: whereas it was intended only to give pain K'ung). Dr. Chen next explains the fundato Ruskin: "The moral temper of the mental concepts of the Confucian philoso- as severely as possible. Now what can position. Vanessa pursued him with an with severity and indignation only on general classes of these concepts, one fucianism. This point of course would adorers of literary lions. She does not present to know medieval literature or art type are the principle of the Three Sys- Confucianism is at least one of the enced was the result of her own actions. edge may be supposed or at least ought to of the second is the principle of love, highest standard of morality. Even muddled affair and prevent the climax knew them. I do not follow him into which is to be practised on the basis though it may not be superior to those of which ended in tragedy were so clumsy Italian literature and general history, of reciprocity." The fundamental con-other peoples it is certainly equal to But I was at Oxford with him, and I know cept of the Three Systems is that all them. what fort of a scholar he was. • • s human civilization and social life are widely spoken language. Although it is his dealings with both women. He seems I still think that to call anything of necessarily changed in order to reform difficult for foreigners to learn it is the Raphael's an infinite monstrosity and the evil of the past and meet the need of national language of 400,000,000 people. discouraged any but an exceedingly perhypocrisy is a piece of insufferable in the present. Any good thing must come In addition the written language is used. solence, and that wherever I can myself to a period of decay and become an evil, in Annam, Corea and Japan. The however, was of the unfortunate kind judge of his assertions, as, for example, clas- when civilization may have to go back Chinese have produced the best litera- which indifference only tans into greater sical literature, they are as ignorant as they to original principles and make a fresh ture of all kinds. This is beyond dis-determination.

vokes me when I hear a good American wishing due to him and the moderation due to Disorderly Stage, civilization is arising of government appeared it was the best and entreaties. "Pray, why would not one's self." The correspondents heartily out of chaos and the social mind is type of government that had existed for you make Parvisol write me a word how After Arnold's death he writes: "I don't unity is called God; from the philosophical; of the word that we had among us. Ad- pupil undertook to explain the statement,

are based upon them. They are of value

Dr. Chen explains next what the writ-

taining 900 acres, called tsing tien, from though Dr. Chen tells us that private

Thina. The position of woman according to Western impressions of the state of things equal of man; from the Emperor to the common man the wife of each is his equal | dear voluntary from St. Albans," name after marriage. Confucius regards the name of a person as very important. that your head is so much better already dearer than life; to lose it is the worst day that did not add as much to your of calamities. The sexes are kept apart hinese have thought that a wise proceeding, but if women are not admitted into the society of men neither are men women are equal with men.

Chinese who can explain to us in our own so than entirely forget me." of the life and labors of Confucius and an phrases what the real conditions are in As time proved. Vanessa's prophecy his country. We prefer to quote some had a good deal of truth in it. Swift family name; Ch'iu his personal name; makes at the end which refer to the duct toward both Stella and Vanessa present, regardless of economics. After Stella does not enter into a consideration telling what the chief reasons are for of these letters. In the case of Vanessa

phy, in which the number three plays be claimed for the Chinese? The ardor which has seldom been outdone an important part. "There are two Chinese have the best religion-Con- in the histories of the many feminine class based on the law of variety, the not be agreed to by all people. But we seem to have had the honesty to admit other on the law of unity. Of the first may make a concession and say that that the humiliation which she experitems and the principle of the Three Stages; best religions. The Chinese have the That Swift's efforts to straighten the

bates of the two following years. As Coleridge writes in 1859 of the first series world is one unit. Of this evolution Con- without doubt become a strong nation; cept when you are reading my letters parents, nor treat as their children only will come and the world State will appear. seldom as I could," he says. The letter perpetual peace.

There is a great deal about China out-Chen's remarkable dissertation.

Dean Swift at His Best and Worst. The second volume of the Correspondence of Jonathan Swift. D. D. (G. Bell and Sons, Ltd., London), containing letters to and from the Dean of St. Patrick's and edited by F. ELBINGTON BALL. Litt. D., Dublin, has appeared. Mr. Ball's notes are copious and careful.

The volume now at hand contains letters written between January, 1712, and September, 1717, covering five of the most turbulent years of Swift's life; a short period which saw him at the beginning n a position of almost unique power and at the end witnessed the complete downfall of the political party with which he had cast his lot and the discomfiture and disgrace of his friends. The letters are of varying interest. Swift did not always take the trouble to write interestingly of trivial things. Many of the letters in this instalment are matter of fact communications with Archdeacon Walls concerning rents, tenants, wines and clean stockngs. . Others consist of the correspondas to church affairs on which they were

and many received by him testify to a

generosity which seems to have been of an honest and unassuming sort. Even those who find many phases of Swift's haracter and work repulsive must bring away from the reperusal of his letters a His loyalty to Oxford, often conventionally labelled "the noblest action of his life." stands out brightly when the letters reording it are placed side by side with others from public men of the time which make it clear that Oxford put the devotion of his friends to severe tests. "I shall lose all favor with those now in power by following Lord Oxford in his retreat," Swift he had made the offer to the ex-Lord Treasurer. "I am hitherto very fair with them, but that will be at end." The years the next six years. following were full of anxiety for him and The present volume does not come those he cared most for. He found himself spied upon, his letters intercepted and his friends suffering for their loyalty "You know how well I loved how dear the Duke of Ormand is to me." wrote Swift to Pope. "Do you

which Thackeray wept so profusely. in 1710. The day before he started for parts of the system must be kept up, parts of the system must be kept up, writing to Vanessa. "I promised to this tragedy which wrecked three lives according to all traveller's accounts, write to you," the letter begins, "and I The retelling of the love stories of literary At a time when the long established ownership of land is now the rule in for anybody to have more acknowledgments at heart for all your kindness and generosity to me." On June 6 Miss Van- | poems relating to this side of Swif homrigh wrote to Swift. As early as this | unhappy career. in their acquaintance there are several degrees more warmth in her letters to him than in his to her. "You were good beyond expression, in sending me that The married woman preserves her own says. "It gives me more happiness than you can imagine, or I describe, to find * * * Had I the power I want, every

to reduce my rebellious about

health, till it was quite established, as rigorously before marriage because the Monday last, should be struck out of the calendar as useless ones. I am very impatient to hear from you at Chester. It is impossible to tell you how often I have wished you a cup of coffee and an Two weeks later and even of their holding office, and in she sent him another letter which shows ment, and he has studied English and the millenium he pictures for his disciples the state of her feeling toward him even more plainly. "Here is now three long We must leave to the economists the weeks passed since you wrote to me, task of picking out what is peculiar to she writes. "Oh! happy Dublin, that can best of him is a thin, a very thin, vein of common-place balled singing. His was the one langing ism from the purely Confucianist point the Confucian system and what is general employ all your thoughts. I really believe to the confucianist point of view by an author who is a Confucianist in Dr. Chen's books. The similarities to before you leave Iraland I shall give of view by an author who is a Confucianist in Dr. Chen's books. The similarities to before you leave Ireland I shall give European conditions either in the present you just reason to wish I did not know sifting his ideas through the methods or the past are certainly striking. Probof Western science."

or the past are certainly striking. Probably this is because we have at last a write; and I had rather you should wish

China's being behind the nations of the he was guilty undoubtedly of mildly of a lack of entire frankness with her. "We have criticised the Chinese thus far But he was in an extremely embarrassing The Chinese have the most that there was a good bit of sincerity in

winning, and earning, all the prizes that "the next man to Milton in the noblest tween one's own country and all others history of China and compare it with the if you were able yourself, how could you he reprehended. He entered the House thusiastically writes, but after that the In the second, the Advancing Peace Stage, should not be ashamed." Dr. Chen natur- of which I wished the most to know !! of Commons in 1865, as Liberal member | tastes of the two began to ramify. It also called the Small Tranquillity, the dis- ally regards Confucianism as superior you think I write too often, your only for Exeter, when the question of the elec- is always interesting to get a sincere tinction is between all civilized countries to Christianity and makes a dispassionate way is to tell me so, or at least to write to me again, that I may know you do not forget me; for I very much fear that I refusing to be ignored or hidden under though not a very leading part, in the de- appearance, and there are many of these. Stage, or the Great Similarity, all the of China is bright. * * * China will never employ a thought of yours now exmight be inferred from the statement just of "Idylls of the King": "Tennyson fucius himself says: "When the Great but the world need not be afraid of the which makes me ply you with them. Pray respondence, contains a blast against cited, his support was a half hearted sup- has been a great delight to me. I think Principle fof the Great Similarity pre- so called yellow peril. China will indeed let me hear from you soon, which will be an inexpressible joy to her that is always bate on the Gladstone bill of 1866 were of his powers of art at any rate; and art they elect men of talents, virtue, ability; But China will not injure any one not * * * * To this Swift replied in a spirit of Gladstone and Bright, with their whole and grace have always seemed to me they talk about sincere agreement, and Chinese as the Western nations take advant-remonstrance. "I told you when I left expression of the writer's sympathies hearted support, and Lowe, with his whole his characteristics, rather than thought cultivate universal peace. Thus men do age of other people. After China shall be England I would endeavor to forget everything there and would write as Gladstone's motion, in 1869, Coleridge was About Matthew Arnold he underwent their own children. A competent provi- Then the brotherhood of nations will be is short and reflects more of his mental already in office as Solicitor-General a rather curious expansion of apprecia- sion is secured for the aged till their death, established and there will be no war, but depression over his banishment to Ireland than affection for his correspondent "At my first coming I thought I should side of economics, broad views of religion, have died with discontent, and was horsociety, history and civilization in Dr. ribly melancholy while they were installing me," it continues, "but it begins to wear off and change to dulness. I am now fitter to look after willows and to cut hedges, than to meddle with affairs of State. I must order one of the work men to drive those cows out of my island and make up the ditch again, a work much more proper for a country vicar than driving out factions and fencing against them. And I must go and take my bitter draught to cure my head, which is spoilt by the bitter draughts the public hath given me." The culmination of this affair did not

> only partly apparent from the letters in this colume. The next document relating to it is a note from Swift to Miss Vanhomrigh written a year later, when he was in retreat at Letcombe, after his fruitless at tempts to straighten out the troubles be tween Oxford and Bolingbroke. While Swift was in Ireland Vanessa had become almost unmanageable. After his return to London she made the declaration which he celebrated in the "Cadenus and Vanessa" poem. The letter from Letcombe ence between him and Archbishop King written the following summer, is a little more friendly than some of his epistles is her. He reminds her that he is writing Some of the letters written during this even sooner than he promised and experiod, however, show the noble and more | presses a desire to hear from her, "not as a Londoner but as a friend." Evidentiattractive side of the Dean's character, this greatly encouraged the recipient, for pretty soon we have the letter from Swift to her, telling of his determination to follow Lord Oxford to Herefordshire and discournging a desire which Vanessa had expressed of coming to visit him at Let sense of his rare capacity for friendship, combe. When he sets out for Ireland \ where he knows Stella is awaiting him, he naturally becomes full of cautions and hedging. The letter begging Vanessa to write "nothing but what may be seen" and telling her that he will write her alwayunder cover, that if she is in Ireland whe he is there he will see her but seldom doe not show Swift in a very attractive light It is only too evident that he is playing . commented laconically four days after double game. Vanessa followed him Ireland nevertheless, and he must have had a very uncomfortable time of it for

come until ten years later. Its progress is

to the final catastrophe, when Swift, he side himself with anger, threw at Vaness. the letter which she had written Stella asking whether she were Swift's w and left her forever; a catastrophe who resulted in the death of the unhap; Vanessa. The last letter before us, he a footman and an old maid, who are all I saw you last; I am sure I could have cannot tell it you, should I see you; for These five years saw also the growth when I begin to complain, then you of that triangular affair in which Swift angry, and there is something in y look so awful that it strikes me dumb. played such an unheroic part and over Various righteous biographers have would be equally easy to point out the of this second volume. Swift met the course of conduct which she should have Vanhomrighs in 1708 and renewed the pursued. Those who are not anxious acquaintance upon his return to London to sit in judgment on the moral short comings of their fellow men, however Ireland to take up his duties as Dean of will hesitate to decide on whose shoulders St. Patrick's (May 31, 1713), we find him rests the burden of the responsibility for have let you know that it is impossible geniuses is very much in style just now It is strange that no one has gathered to gether in a single volume the letters a

QUEER SLIDING OUTFITS.

Combinations of Barrel Staves, Sauce pan and Kettle Among Them.

Sometimes you see boys sliding down hill sitting on pieces of sheet iron, and sometimes they use in place of sleds barre staves; these, of course, with the rounde bulging side down.

They put two staves close together edge to edge, and then sit down on them and slide. Barrel stave sliding is a lot of fun, but it's pretty wearing on the clothes, and i 's hard to steer this sort o sliding machine, for, the under side of it being round, it doesn't naturally go straight, but is likely to slew around and tip the boy off. But maybe that makes

barrel stave sliding all the more fun. A couple of boys sliding down an icy slope on barrel staves fixed their outfits up with seats on them so that they could set up higher on them. One of these boys had an old iron saucepan with the handle gone, and the other had a flat bottomed old iron kettle. At the top of the hill they would put their barrel staves down on the ice and then the boy with the saucepan would put that bottom up on his pair of staves and sit on it, and the boy with the kettle would put that on his pair, and then away they'd go down the hill like greased lightning, unless they struck a hump on

Wolves Killing Game in Colorado.

Meeker correspondence Denver Post enced here thus far this winter and deep snow the gray, or lobo, wolves are travelling in packs of five and six each and becoming unusually active. Since the cattlen gathering up the cattle and moving the sheltered pasturage they are playing have

with elk and deer. The cattlemen and the county pay a combined bounty of \$35 for each wolf killed. this amount has not proved of suffi hunting parties, with the result year their numbers have increased they appear much holder

F. Jay, a prominent cattleman o

